door Owl of Europe (Strix flammea), a comparison of several specimens with the European bird satisfies Colonel Sykes that Dr. Horsfield was right in separating it. Neither sex is unspotted white underneath, nor has the Indian species a white disc. Sexes alike, with the exception of the plumage of the female being a shade or two lighter than that of the male. Length, inclusive of tail, 17 inches: tail 5 inches. One of Colonel Sykes' specimens was captured alive while lying on its back on the ground, defending itself against the attacks of a body of crows. Irides reddish dark brown.

20. Strix Indraneæ. Strix capite suprâ pallidâ brunneo, plumis albido marginatis; dorso imo, pteromatibusque rufescenti-brunneis, fasciis albis fusco marginatis notatis; dorso medio, ptilis, remigibus caudâque brunneis, his rufescenti fasciatis, hac fasciis albisd gracilibus notatâ, ad apicem albo marginatâ; gulâ crissoque alboscentibus; abdomine subrufo, brunneo graciliter fasciato; regione circumoculari nigra; disco rufo, brunneo marginato.

Inhabits the woods of the Ghauts: rare. The specimen described is a young bird, and a female.

Genus Ketupa, Less.

A rare bird in the Dukhun. Independently of the naked legs of this bird, its aquiline aspect authorizes its separation from the genera with which it had been placed previously to M. Lesson's arrangement.

Genus Noctua, Sav.

Irides King's yellow. Sexes alike. Mice and beetles found in the stomach. An exceedingly noisy bird, and frequently heard chattering during the day-time in dense trees. The Mahrattas have a superstition respecting this species; and a class of persons, called from it Peenglah, live on the credulity of the people by pretending to consult it, and predict events. Length, inclusive of tail, 9½ to 11 inches: tail 2½ to 3 inches. Numerous in the Dukhun, and found in families of four or five.

Order II. INSESSORIES, Vigors.
Tribus Fissirostres, Cuv.
Fam. Meropidae.—Genus Merops, Linn.